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making the Sun's disc 8 inches in diameter; III and IV were observed with a HERSCHEL sun-prism and eyepiece magnifying 150 diameters. The clock corrections are from observations by myself with a portable transit instrument of $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches aperture.

OBSERVATIONS OF THE TRANSIT OF *MERCURY*,
NOVEMBER 10, 1894. AT COLLEGE PARK,
UNIVERSITY OF THE PACIFIC.

BY PROFESSOR R. G. AITKEN.

[Abstract.]

Contact I. Lost in the fog.

Contact II. $19^h 58^m 48^s.6$ P. S. T. This time is certainly too late; possibly as much as 10 or 15 seconds. When the planet was first seen, free of the fog, it had already entered on the disc and the ring of sunlight around it was complete.

Contact III. $1^h 11^m 34^s.3$ P. S. T.

Contact IV. $1^h 13^m 18^s.0$ P. S. T.

The observations were made with the 6-inch equatorial of the college observatory. The clock corrections are from observations by myself with the portable transit instrument.

OBSERVATIONS OF THE TRANSIT OF *MERCURY*,
NOVEMBER 10, 1894, IN SAN FRANCISCO.

BY F. R. ZIEL.

Professor E. S. HOLDEN,

Director LICK Observatory, Mount Hamilton.

Dear Sir: The transit of *Mercury*, November 10, was observed by me with my $2\frac{7}{8}$ -inch refractor, with a power of 150,